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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/599,727	10/06/2006	Heather Knowles	US040179	3318
24737 7590 07/21/2008 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			EXAMINER	
			ROZANSKI, MICHAEL T	
BRIARCLIFF	MANOR, NY 10510	ART UNIT PAPER NUMB		PAPER NUMBER
			3768	
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			07/21/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/599,727	KNOWLES ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MICHAEL ROZANSKI	3768
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 in 20 in 2</u>	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakamura et al (US 5,469,852).

Nakamura et al disclose an ultrasound diagnostic probe 15 to be inserted transesophageally into an upper digestive tract. Probe includes housing 50 with seams located at abutting edges of the acoustic window 44 (see Figure 3a) and a transducer array 20 that is divided into a plurality of piezoelectric elements, each emitting ultrasound waves in a plane perpendicular to the surface of the array (col 5, lines 16-36). An acoustic matching layer 38 covers the entire active plane (arranged between conductive parts and seam) of the transducer so as to acoustically influence waves transmitted and received by the transducer in a desired manner. Furthermore, the outer surface of element 34 is molded by epoxy resin, for example, to form a waterproof case 50 (col 6, lines 16-28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al as applied to claim 1 in view of Tone et al (US 4,523,122).

Nakamura et al teach of an acoustic matching layer but not one specifically made of polyolefin. In the same field of endeavor, Tone et al teach of an acoustic matching layer made of polyolefin, which has known propagation properties (col 5, lines 32-45). It would have been obvious to the skill artisan to modify the layer of Nakamura, to be made of polyolefin as taught by Tone et al, because the acoustic propagation properties through the material are well known (col 5, lines 32-45).

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al in view of Tanaka et al (US 5,368,036).

Nakamura substantially describes all features of the current invention as described above including an acoustic matching layer between electrically conductive parts and the seams. However, the acoustic matching layer is between conductive parts and the seams, but is not wrapped around the conductive parts as claimed. In the same field of endeavor, Tanaka et al teach of an ultrasound probe with transducer 10 and end cap 15, which is an acoustic matching layer (col 5, lines 19-39; see figure 2). It

would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to replace the acoustic matching layer of Nakamura, with a matching layer that wraps around the conductive parts as taught by Tanaka et al, in order to protect the electrically conductive parts of the probe.

Claims 9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al. or Nakamura/Tanaka as applied to claims 1 and 13 in view of Ito et al. (US 5,886,454).

Nakamura et al or Nakamura/Tanaka teach of an acoustic matching layer but not one specifically made of polyurethane. In the same field of endeavor, Ito et al teach of an acoustic matching layer 4 made of polyurethane resin, which has known propagation properties (col 4, lines 20-52). It would have been obvious to the skill artisan to modify the layer to be made of polyurethane as taught by Ito et al, because the acoustic propagation properties through the material are well known (col 4, lines 20-52).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/1/08 with respect to independent claim 1 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Nakamura et al do not disclose seams or an acoustic matching layer between seams and the conductive parts. However, the Office Action clearly sets forth that Nakamura et al disclose housing 50 with seams located at abutting edges of the acoustic window 44 (see Figure 3a). In other words, the seams are located in between the edges of the acoustic window and the housing. Further, the matching layer 38 is considered to be between

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the seams and the conductive parts, and is also considered to be between all elements located 'below' the matching layer in figure 3A.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Nakamura et al do not disclose that the matching layer is 'wrapped around' the conductive parts. For this reason, this action is made Non-Final.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Rozanski whose telephone number is 571-272-1648. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Eric F Winakur/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3768

MR